KINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 2 GRADE-LEVEL CONTENT EXPECTATIONS FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

Development

The Michigan State Board of Education on June 6, 2002 recommended "Approval of Proposal for Revision of the Michigan Curriculum Framework and Adoption of Policy Statement about Learning Expectations for Children." This recommendation, along with the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Act--No Child Left Behind, launched the process for the development of grade-level benchmarks.

The grade-level benchmarks are being written for mathematics, English language arts, science, social studies, and the arts. Michigan classroom teachers and educators authored the grade-level benchmarks for social studies. The grade-level benchmarks are grade appropriate expectations that will assist teachers in achieving the social studies benchmarks that we have been using since 1995.

Purpose

The purpose of the grade level benchmarks is to:

- provide grade-level definition of the benchmarks;
- provide deeper understanding, meaning and clear guidance for organizing instruction; and
- serve as a unifying tool that maximizes the benefits of the Michigan Curriculum Framework and MI CliMB.

Structure

The social studies document has a three-row format that allows for greater depth and clarity of each benchmark. Row One provides benchmark variations by grade level; Row Two provides specific performance indicators acceptable as evidence of students' understanding; and Row Three provides assessment examples that incorporate skills and processes reflected in the inquiry benchmarks.

No new benchmarks have been created. The grade-level benchmarks represent the stages of understanding that students must go through to accomplish the benchmark at the end of three years. The benchmarks for grades 5 and 8 are the benchmarks as published in the Michigan Curriculum Framework. They are the benchmarks, in other words that we have been using since their acceptance in 1995.

The Grade-Level Benchmarks for Social Studies are not intended to be a local district curriculum or a comprehensive scope and sequence of instruction. They should be used exactly as the Michigan Curriculum Framework has been used, as a guide for curriculum development.

Assessment

The development of the social studies grade-level benchmarks does not imply grade-level testing in social studies at this time. Michigan's grade cluster assessment at the 5th, 8th, and 11th grades satisfies the federal legislation testing requirements for social studies.

More Content Areas are Available

The Michigan Department of Education website has all the content expectations for all grades and social studies disciplines from Kindergarten to grade 8. You can access them from our web page: www.michigan.gov/mde select curriculum and standards from the right hand navigation quick link bar, and then social studies.

Social Studies/Strand I/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 1 Use analog and digital clocks to tell time

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Describe what a clock	Use an analog clock to tell	Use analog and digital
measures.	time.	clock to tell time.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Describe what a clock does. Distinguish the purpose served by the hour, minute, and second hands on the clock. Practice using words that describe time, i.e., - Seconds - Minutes - Hours - Morning - Afternoon - Night	Identify order and meaning of the display and numerals. Identify when the class does different activities during the day on a digital clock. Using a blank clock face can mark the face to show a morning activity, an afternoon activity, and an evening activity. Practice using ways of communicating time, e.g., half past the hour, midnight, and noon.	Mark on a blank analog clock face and a digital clock representation of the hour and minute requested. Uses a clock to tell the time of classroom activities using AM and PM. Practice using alternative ways of reporting time using intervals 1, 5, 10, 20, and 45. Practice using ways of communicating time, e.g., half past the hour, quarter after, quarter to, midnight, and noon.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given the units of second, minute, and hour, students will arrange the units in order according to length from shortest to longest.	Given a direction to show "half past ten" students will mark a digital clock face appropriately.	When shown a digital clock display the student correctly identifies the time of day and whether it is morning or afternoon.

Uses weeks, months, and years as intervals of time

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify what a calendar is and name days of the week.	Name days of the week, months of the year, and number of weeks in a year.	Uses weeks, months, and years as intervals of time.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss and describe the organization of the calendar, i.e., - Columns - Rows - Headings Practice reciting the days of the week.	Recite the days of the week and months of the year in order. State the number of weeks in the year.	Collaboratively place activities from home and school on calendars in classroom.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
From a mixed selection of graphic organizers, students will correctly identify the calendar and recite the days of the week.	Student will recite the days of the week and months of the year in order.	Students will create a timeline of their life showing years. Using a calendar, students will determine months, and years until an event, e.g., birthday or holiday.

Social Studies/Strand I/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 3 Distinguish among the past, present, and future

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Recount events from the	Distinguish today from	Distinguish among the
past.	yesterday and tomorrow.	past, present, and future.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Define and discuss the past. Identify and discuss classroom events from yesterday. Collaboratively list important personal events from their past, e.g., birthday, holiday, seasonal celebration.	Discuss and define past, present, and future as yesterday, today, and tomorrow. Identify and discuss classroom events from previous weeks or months. Identify and discuss upcoming classroom events, e.g., holidays, vacations, assemblies. Identify and discuss events that	Discuss and define past, present, and future in terms of years, decades, and centuries. Identify and discuss important events from their past. Identify and discuss presently occurring classroom and current events, e.g., holidays, and
	are presently occurring.	assemblies, national and international news. Identify and discuss classroom, community and national events that will occur in the future.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Student will give an example of a past event.	Given pictures of familiar events, students will correctly identify these events as occurring yesterday, today, or tomorrow.	Given pictures of events, students will correctly place those events in the categories past, present, and future, e.g., trade book pictures.

Place events of their lives and the lives of others in chronological order

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Recount significant events in a child's life and put them in order.	Recount events of their lives in chronological order.	Place events of their lives and the lives of others in chronological order.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Identify and discuss the order of events in a child's life.	Identify and discuss events they have experienced and place them in chronological order.	Identify and discuss events in their lives and the lives of others.
	Discuss and define timeline and collaboratively construct one for the classroom.	Collaboratively construct a timeline using events of their lives and the lives of others.
		Read and discuss simple biographies and place events on a timeline.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given illustrations of a child's life, students will correctly place these events in order.	Student will correctly list a series of classroom experiences in chronological order.	Student will construct a simple timeline, which correctly places several events of their lives and the lives of others.

Identify who was involved, what happened, and where it happened in stories about the past

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify who was involved in a story about the past.	Identify who was involved, what happened, and where it happened in stories about the past.	Identify who was involved, what happened, and where it happened in stories about the past.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Listen to and discuss stories about people in the past.	Identify and discuss important people, events, and settings from stories about the past.	Students will read simple biographies. Discuss historical accounts of people, their experiences, and where these experiences occurred.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
After hearing a story about the past, students will correctly identify who was involved.	After hearing a story about the past, students will draw a picture of the main character, what happened to them in the story, and where it happened.	Given a mixed list of historical people, places, and events, students will match them appropriately.

Describe the past through the eyes and experience of those who were there as revealed through their records

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Describe their past through personal records.	Describe the past through classroom and school records.	Describe the past through the eyes and experience of those who were there as revealed through their records.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Share events about their past experiences using personal records, e.g., scrapbooks, ticket stubs, receipts, and collections. Assemble a portfolio that shows accomplishments through Kindergarten.	Share experiences using classroom and school records, e.g., calendar, photo albums, scrapbooks, classroom work, and school documents.	Discuss and examine the past using autobiographical accounts objects, and documents, e.g., recipes, jewelry, photographs, saved news articles, postcards, and scrapbook items, clothing, toys, etc. Write a simple narrative account that describes the past, using records.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a familiar document, student will describe a personal event associated with the chosen document.	Given a set of records, student will describe the associated event.	Given a set of records about an event representing another person, students will describe the event from the past through the eyes of the other person.

Recount events from simple biographies of women and men representing a variety of societies from the past

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Recount events from simple biographies about women and men, boys and girls.	Recount events from historical accounts about women and men, boys and girls.	Recount events from simple biographies of women and men representing a variety of societies from the past.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Listen to and discuss biographies from a variety of cultures and time periods representative of various cultures, e.g., Native Americans, explorers, colonists, etc. Recreate events from the life of historical characters, e.g., role-play, drawings, dress-up, etc.	Listen to and discuss historical fiction and biographies from a variety of cultures and time periods representative of various cultures, e.g., Native Americans, explorers, colonists, etc. Recreate events from the life of historical characters, e.g., roleplay, drawings, dress-up, etc.	Define and discuss a variety of societies representative of different cultures and time periods, e.g., Native Americans, explorers, colonists, aristocrats, indentured servants, enslaved people, artists, scientists, civic leaders, urban/rural, privileged/less advantaged, etc.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a familiar biography, students will recount an event from the main character's life.	Given a historical story, students will recount the experiences of that person's life.	Given a simple biography about a man or woman from a past society, students will recount events from that person's life.

Identify and explain how individuals in history demonstrated good character and personal virtue

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify good character and personal virtue.	Identify people showing good character and personal virtue.	Identify and explain how individuals in history demonstrated good character and personal virtue.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Define and discuss good character and personal virtue, e.g., honesty, sharing, kindness, and bravery. Read stories and identify characters showing good character and personal virtues. Recount ways they demonstrate good character in their own lives.	Identify from stories and other resources, people showing good character and personal virtue, e.g., generosity, punctuality, loyalty, and, courage. Recreate events from stories showing people demonstrating good character and personal virtue, e.g., role-play, drawings, dress-up, etc.	Identify and discuss characters in historical accounts showing good character and personal virtue, e.g., citizenship, and civic responsibility, duty, and promoting justice. Recreate events from stories about historical characters demonstrating good character and personal virtue, e.g., role-play, drawings, dress-up, etc.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a character from a story, the student will identify the good character trait being shown by that character.	Given several examples of behavior, students will correctly identify the individuals showing good character and personal virtue.	Given a historical figure showing good character and personal virtue, the student will explain how the person is demonstrating good character and personal virtue.

Uses a variety of records to construct a narrative about their personal or family history

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Construct a simple	Construct a simple narrative	Uses a variety of records
narrative about an event	about an event in the life of a	to construct a narrative
in their life.	family.	about their personal or
		family history.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Collaboratively list the ways individuals record events in their lives, e.g., calendars, photo albums, scrapbooks, and portfolios. Collaboratively compose a simple narrative given a group of items and records that might represent a person.	Identify and discuss the methods families' use to record events, e.g., photo albums, family calendars, scrapbooks, doorjambs. Listen to, discuss, and retell stories about families and how they keep records, e.g., quilt stories, oral histories, etc. Discuss how records are used to create narratives. Practice creating a narrative from a record.	Define and discuss narratives as stories that have characters and settings. Identify and discuss the variety of records historians use to discuss stories about the past. Identify and discuss the variety of records kept by families. Construct a narrative from information contained in personal or family histories.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a set of records/items associated with a specific classroom experience, students will construct a simple narrative about that experience.	Given a set of family records, students will tell a narrative about the history of that family.	Given a variety of historical records from their own family, students will choose the appropriate records to construct a narrative about their own family history.

Differentiate between historical facts and historical interpretations

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Distinguish between real and not real.	Distinguish between facts and opinions.	Differentiate between historical facts and
and not real.	opinions.	historical interpretations.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Define and discuss real and	Define and describe the	Define and describe the
not real.	characteristics of facts.	characteristics of historical facts.
Listen to and discuss stories	Define and discuss the	
to identify real and not-real	difference between fact and	Define and discuss
characters.	opinion.	historical interpretation i.e.,
	Identify and discuss facts and	perspective, point of view, conclusions built from
	opinions about events in the	historical facts.
	classroom.	motorieur ruets.
		Differentiate between the
		historical fact and historical
		interpretation in simple historical accounts.
		nistorical accounts.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given pictures of real and	Given a list of statements,	Given the Thanksgiving
not-real characters, students	students will correctly identify	story and a list of historical
will correctly identify them	those that are fact and those that	facts and historical
as real and not real.	are opinion.	interpretations, students will correctly place them in the
		appropriate categories.

Explain why accounts of the same event differ

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Explain why accounts of the same event in the classroom differ.	Identify events from school with more than one point of view.	Explain why accounts of the same event differ.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Collaboratively identify and discuss events that affect people in different ways, e.g., sharpening a pencil, getting a drink, coughing, sneezing. Individually identify preferences and collaboratively identify and discuss point of view of various students, e.g., the best gift, the best toy to play with at recess, etc.	Define and discuss point of view. Collaboratively identify and discuss events from school that affect people in different ways, e.g., snow day, announcements, and assemblies. Collaboratively chart points of view on events in school.	Define and discuss point of view of historical or current events. Examine common situations in class and at school, which can be seen in different ways based on how it affects each person or group. Read and re-enact stories where characters display various points of view.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a chart of preferences for one of three balls of different colors, explain why everyone did not choose the same ball.	Given a chart of different points of view about an event in school, students will explain why these views differ.	Given two different accounts of a familiar historical event, students will explain why these accounts differ.

Recall situations in their lives that required decisions and evaluate the decisions made in light of their consequences

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Recall situations in their lives that required decisions and evaluate the decisions made in light of their consequences.	Recall situations in their lives that required decisions and evaluate the decisions made in light of their consequences.	Recall situations in their lives that required decisions and evaluate the decisions made in light of their consequences.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Define and discuss consequences. Identify and discuss decisions and consequences. Identify and discuss situations, which have required decisions, e.g., free-time activities, recess toys, classroom rules, and books to read. Match consequences with decisions, e.g., following classroom rules means extra free play time, remembering hat and gloves means you stay warm, not cleaning up means someone steps on and breaks the materials.	Define and discuss consequences. Identify and discuss decisions and consequences. Identify and discuss situations, which have required decisions, e.g., free-time activities, recess toys, school rules, and books to read. Read and discuss stories that involve decisions made and their consequences.	Identify and discuss school and home decisions they made, and evaluate those decisions in light of what happened. Read and discuss stories that involve decisions made and their consequences. Write advice to others regarding the consequences of making various decisions. Consider various "what-if" scenarios that require decisions and evaluate the consequences.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given classroom situations where a decision was made, students will identify the correct consequence for each alternative decision.	Given school situations where a decision was made, students will identify the correct consequence for each alternative decision.	Given a situation in their life where students made a decision, students will evaluate the consequences of their decision.

Evaluate decisions made by others as reported in stories about the past

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify decisions made by story characters.	Evaluate decisions made by story characters.	Evaluate decisions made by others as reported in
story characters.	story characters.	stories about the past.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Read stories involving decisions made by characters. Identify and discuss decisions made by characters.	Identify and discuss decisions made by story characters. Identify and discuss the people and events affected by the decision. Identify how the people and events were affected. Discuss and evaluate the decisions made by story characters.	Identify and discuss historical decisions, e.g., decision to build Mackinac Bridge, decision of Ruby Bridge's parents to send her to a white school, decision to pass the bottle bill. Identify and discuss the people and events affected by the decisions. Identify how the people and events were affected. Discuss and evaluate the historical decisions.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
After hearing a short story, student will correctly identify a decision made by a character.	Given a decisions made by a character in a familiar story, students will evaluate the pros and cons of that decision.	Given a familiar historical decision, students will evaluate the decision in terms of who was affected by the decision and how.

Describe the human characteristics of places and explain some basic causes for those characteristics

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify some human	Describe some human	Describe the human
characteristics of place	characteristics of place in the	characteristics of places and
in the classroom and	school and neighborhood.	explain some basic causes for
home.		those characteristics.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Name items in the classroom that students and adults made. Name items in a home that people made. Tell what language they speak. Tell who makes the rules at home.	Sing songs from different cultures. Tell what kinds of jobs people have in the school. Identify the kinds of houses and in which different people live and discuss why. Describe what things in the neighborhood people built or made. Tell what human characteristics they see on their way home from school. Describe and discuss people, places and things. Tell who makes the rules at school.	Play games from different cultures. Identify what kinds of jobs people have and explain why the jobs are helpful to others who live there. Identify the kinds of structures in which people live and work discuss how they are used, e.g., factories, office buildings, barns/farms, stores. Identify the names of languages spoken in different countries. Explain why students speak the languages they do. Tell that voters make the rules for the community.
Assessment: When given pictures of a classroom and/or a room at home, students will circle those items made by people.	Assessment: When prompted, students will describe a human characteristic of place they saw on their way to school.	Assessment: When shown pictures of different people doing various activities, students will tell and describe who is doing the activity, what the person is doing and why the activity is needed or wanted, e.g., mailman, mayor, fisherman. When shown visual prompts of various structures student will match human characteristics with the structures, e.g. barn and farm, store and goods and products, family and home, school and students.

Describe the natural characteristics of places and explain some basic causes for those characteristics

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify natural characteristics of places.	Describe and categorize characteristics of places in books, videos and community that occur naturally in the world.	Describe the natural characteristics of places and explain some basic causes for those characteristics.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Identify natural characteristics found at home or in school, e.g., rocks, animals, natural vegetation, pine cone, sunshine. Identify characteristics in picture books that are naturally found in the world.	Identify natural characteristics in stories, videos. Categorize characteristics, e.g., land, water, animal, plant, climate.	Identify and describe natural characteristics. Discuss and describe cause and effect relationships of natural characteristics, e.g., a tree through the seasons, desert environment, and seasonal precipitation.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
When shown a series of pictures with both human and natural characteristics, student will sort into appropriate categories.	When given a series of pictures and a matrix of categories, student will sort various natural characteristics into their respective categories, e.g., land, water, animal, plant, climate.	When prompted, students will describe how seasonal changes affect the leaves of the tree.

Describe how people use the environment to meet human needs and wants

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify how families use the environment.	Identify environmental characteristics that people use to meet their need and/or wants.	Describe how people use the environment to meet human needs and wants.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Identify different characteristics of the environment during the four seasons Identify how families use	Identify the ways people use the environment in a story Identify ways people use the environment e.g., trees for building materials, a lake or	Discuss and describe different types of environments, e.g., desert, forest, mountains, plains, coast Discuss and describe how people
the environment- e.g., swimming in a lake, building a snowman, climbing a tree, growing a garden.	river for drinking water, plants, fish, animals for food, water and snow for recreation, soil and sun for food.	use various environmental resources in Michigan when read or shown prompts. Discuss and describe how people
garden.		in other regions use the environment to meet their needs.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
When given a matrix of seasons and pictures of activities students will match them, e.g., raking leaves, making a snowman, planting seeds, swimming.	Given a human want or need and a list of environmental characteristics, student will match them, e.g., wants/ need sledding, family eating a meal, person building a house, person drinking water.	Given a type of environment students will describe how people use it to meets needs and wants.

Describe the ways in which their environment has been changed by people, and the ways their lives are affected by the environment

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify ways the environment affects people.	Identify ways people (students) change the environment.	Describe the ways in which their environment has been changed by people, and the ways their lives are affected by the environment.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Discuss and identify what types of clothes people wear in different seasons. Identify the activities people do during different seasons of the year, when shown pictures of people doing seasonal activities.	Discuss and identify what people do to change to change the environment, e.g., building houses, farms, highways, littering, planting a tree.	Discuss and describe changes in the environment, e.g., building houses, farms, highways, littering, planting a tree. Explain how different types of environments would affect the type of clothes they wear, e.g. sandals, boots, transportation they use, e.g., snowmobiles, boats. Explain how different environments would affect people's activities and types of jobs.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Match pictures of clothes to pictures of weather conditions, and pictures of activities to the four seasons.	Given a set of pictures, student selects the photograph depicting people changing the environment.	Given before and after pictures of a familiar environment, students will describe how it was changed. Given a description or picture of a familiar environment e.g. snowstorm, students will
		describe how that environment affects their lives.

Suggest ways that people can help improve their environment

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify methods at home and in class that can help the environment.	Identify ways that people in their neighborhood can help the environment.	Suggest ways that people can help improve their environment.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
As a class, discuss ways that students can reduce, reuse and recycle, e.g., turning off water, use both sides of a piece of paper, turning off	Read stories about people helping the environment. Discuss and identify things people can do to help the	As a class, brainstorm ways to help air, water, and soil. Categorize which activities students and do independently, which ones.
piece of paper, turning off the lights.	environment. Discuss and Identify items	can do independently, which ones they need adult help with and which ones only adults can or should do.
	that can be recycled from their school or neighborhood.	Brainstorm ways the class could help improve the environment by reducing, reusing and recycling.
		Discuss and identify the recycle triangle on plastic goods.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
When shown pictures of home and classroom students will select examples of activities that would help improve the environment.	When shown pictures of activities in a neighborhood, students will select examples of activities that would help improve the environment.	Student will list three ways to improve the environment.

Identify locations (places) of significance in their immediate environment and explain reasons for their location

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify some important features in classroom and explain reasons for their location.	Identify some important places in a school and/or neighborhood and explain reasons for their location.	Identify locations (places) of significance in their immediate environment and explain reasons for their location.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Tell some important features in the classroom and explain reasons for their location, e.g., coat rack by door, light switch by door, windows on the wall.	Read stories with descriptions of some important places in a school and neighborhood. Discuss the kinds of activities that occur in those important places in the stories. Tell some important places in the stories and explain possible reasons for their location.	Discuss and identify locations of importance in their community. Discuss and describe what activities occur in these places. Explain possible reasons for the location of a building, park, store, farm, place of worship etc. by describing the relationship with other nearby features, e.g., firehouse and post office boxes located on an accessible street. McDonald's is on a street with lots of traffic.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given an important feature in their classroom students will explain a possible reason for its location.	Given an important place described in a story, students describe possible reasons for its location.	Given an outline map of a community, students will place the firehouse and explain why they put it there.

Identify people and places in other locations and explain their importance to the community

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify community	Identify community helpers, their activities and their	Identify people and places in
helpers and their activities.	importance to the community.	other locations and explain their importance to the community.
	T	T
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Listen to stories about community helpers (public workers) and their activities. Identify and discuss community helpers and their activities.	Listen to or read stories about community helpers (public workers), their activities, and their importance to the community. Identify and discuss the importance of community helpers to the community.	Brainstorm list of goods and services that are important in the community. Identify the goods and services provided by the local community. Discuss why other communities are important to our local community.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a community helper, students will select what they do from a short list.	Given a community helper, the student will explain their importance to the community.	Given a good or service from another location, explain why other people and places are important to our community, (e.g., Your community does not have a hospital. You use the hospital services of the other community. Why is the other community's people and hospital important to you?).

Identify people, goods, services and ideas in their local community, which have come from other places and describe why they moved

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify objects that came from outside the community.	Identify people and goods that have come from other communities.	Identify people, goods, services and ideas in their local community, which have come from other places and describe why they moved.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Discuss the origin of selected articles of clothing.	Discuss the origin of the ingredients in a sandwich.	Listen to stories about people, goods, services and ideas that have come from other places and
Discuss the origin of selected pieces of mail.	Listen to or read stories about people who have moved from	discuss why they moved.
Discuss the origins of food items.	one place to another and discuss why they moved.	Discuss why people in their community moved there (e.g., jobs, family ties, freedom).
Identify people in stories who have moved from one place to another.		Identify goods that are brought to their school and explain why they are moved from their place of origin to their school.
		Identify ways that ideas move, e.g., telephone, radio, magazines, letters, and the internet.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
When provided with four common objects, one of which could not have come from the community, the student will identify that object.	After reading a book, e.g. "Angel Child, Dragon Child", the student will identify the character that came from outside the community.	After reading a story, students identify a person or idea that of originated in one place and explain why the person or idea moved, e.g. "How Pizza Came to Queens", trade books about inventions.

Identify regions in their immediate environment and describe their characteristics and boundaries

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify activity regions in	Describe the boundaries of	Identify regions in their
the classroom.	regions	immediate environment and
	In the school and identify the	describe their characteristics
	characteristics of those regions.	and boundaries.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Tell where various	Describe the boundaries of	Identify physical and human
classroom activity regions are located, e.g. coat rack,	school regions.	regions in their school and community.
book shelf, teacher's	Discuss the unifying	Community.
workspace.	(identifying) characteristics these school regions have.	List a unifying characteristic within these regions.
		Discuss and identify locations where residential, parks, industrial, rural, undeveloped, business regions.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
When given a simple map of the classroom, student will circle activity areas.	When given a simple map of the school with boundaries of regions drawn and identify a regions and describe the unifying characteristic of that region.	When given a simple map of the neighborhood or community, with boundaries of regions and identify the unifying characteristic for one region.

Compare their community and region with others

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Compare their classroom with other rooms in the school and identify what is the same and what is different.	Compare their school with a school from another region.	Compare their community and region with others.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Discuss and compare the features in their classroom with features in other rooms in the school.	Discuss and compare the features in their school with features in another school.	Brainstorm the features of their community or region. Read stories about other communities and regions and brainstorm the features of those community or region. Discuss and compare the communities or regions.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a picture of another room, students will circle one feature that is similar to and put an X on one feature that is different from their classroom.	Given a picture of another school, students will identify features that are similar to and features that are different from their classroom.	Student will complete a Venn diagram comparing their community to another community.

Describe changes in the region over time as well as presently

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Tell about the changes	Observe/identify changes	Describe changes in the
that occur in their	presently happening in their	region over time as well as
classroom.	school and neighborhood.	presently.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Discuss and describe, "change" e.g., schedules change. Discuss and identify changes in the classroom, e.g., bulletin board changes, months change, time changes, activities change. Discuss and identify what activity is ending and what activity is starting. Discuss and identify what month/season just ended and what month/season is beginning.	Discuss, identify and describe changes happening at their school, e.g., new paint somewhere, leaves changing colors, new student teacher joins class, new materials. Describe changes occurring in their neighborhood, e.g., street work being done, renovations on a home or other building, tree limbs being trimmed, several ominous and slimy creatures with large pointed teeth and bulging, bloodshot eyes lurking and skulking around the school's odiferous trash bin region.	While viewing visual before and after prompts, students will discuss, identify, and describe features that have changed or are changing in their region.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a before and after picture of their classroom, students will circle one thing that changed and "X" one thing that stays the same in the after picture.	Given a before and after picture of their neighborhood, students will circle one thing that changed and "X" one thing that stays the same in the after picture.	Given simple before and after maps of their community or region, students will identify and describe a change presented in these maps.

Locate and describe major world events that are having an impact on their community and explain why they are important to the community

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Describe how school events would affect them.	Identify world events that affect another community.	Locate and describe major world events that are having an impact on their community and explain why they are important to the community.
The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Discuss their role in school events e.g. food drive, fire drills, holiday parade, concerts.	After listening to a story about a world event, discuss and identify events that affect another community.	Frequently discuss major world events. With assistance, identify the
concerts.	Read news magazines for	locations on a map where the events occurred.
	children and discuss world	D: 1 1 1 1
	events and how they affect their community.	Discuss and explain why the events are important to their community.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a school event, students will draw what they would be doing.	Given a story about a world event, the student will select the effect it had on another community.	Given a world event that is affecting their community, students will explain why that event is important to their community.

Social Studies/Strand III/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary

Benchmark 1

Cite examples of government carrying out its legal authority in their local community

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify people who have authority in their home and school.	Identify people who have authority in their local community.	Cite examples of government carrying out its legal authority in their local community.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss and give a simple definition of authority. Discuss and give an example of someone who has authority in their home, classroom or school and how they use it, e.g., parents, care givers, teachers, paraprofessionals, lunchroom personnel, and bus drivers.	Listen to stories and discuss who has the right to make the decisions. Discuss and give a definition of authority. Discuss and list people in their local community who have authority. Discuss and give examples of people in their local community carrying out their authority.	Discuss and give a definition and briefly explain the meaning of legal authority. Discuss and list people in their local community who have legal authority, e.g., teachers, principals, police officers, judges, fire fighters, bus drivers, animal control, and DNR officials.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given pictures of common/familiar school scenes students will circle the person in authority in the picture.	Given pictures of common/familiar scenes in the community students will circle the person in authority in the picture.	Given a matrix of three people in the community who have authority the student will site examples of how that authority is exercised.

Describes consequences of not having rules

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify the consequences of not having rules in the classroom or at home.	Identify the consequences of not having rules in school.	Describes consequences of not having rules.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Listen to stories where people are not following the rules.	Discuss and tell why we have rules.	Discuss why communities have rules.
Discuss and list the rules at home.	Discuss and identify the school rules.	Discuss and list several rules (laws) in their community.
Discuss what would happen if there were no rules at home.	Discuss and tell the meaning of consequences.	Discuss and list the consequences for breaking rules (laws) in their
Discuss the rules in the classroom.	Discuss and identify the consequences for breaking	community.
Discuss what would happen if there were no rules in the classroom.	Discuss and identify the consequences for following the rules in school.	Discuss and give examples of situations that would arise in their community if there were rules.
	Discuss what would happen if there were no school rules.	Discuss the core democratic value "rule of law" in relation to community life.
	Listen to stories where people are not following the rules.	Discuss how laws/rules affect the common good.
		Discuss and create a diagram showing the relationship between rules and the common good.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given the elimination of a common classroom rule students will identify from a set of pictures the consequences.	Given the elimination of a common school rule students will identify from a set of pictures the consequences.	Ask students to describe the consequences of not having rules by sighting three examples of what might happen in their community without rules.

Social Studies/<u>Strand III/Content Standard 2/Early Elementary</u>

Benchmark 1

Identify aspects of life at school and in the local community that illustrate justice and freedom

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify aspects of life in the classroom that illustrate freedom.	Identify aspects of life at school that illustrate justice.	Identify aspects of life at school and in the local community that illustrate justice and freedom.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss and state a simple definition of freedom.	Discuss and state a simple definition of justice.	Discuss and define freedom and justice.
Identify things that children are free to do in the classroom e.g., free time activities, choose their favorite books, colors, toys, games and songs. Discuss and identify things that children are not free to do in the classroom and why, e.g., say whatever you want, fight, pinch etc. Discuss and explain why some things children may do at home may not be done at school.	Listen to stories relating to justice and injustice. Discuss and identify just acts. Discuss and identify acts of injustice. Given examples describe acts of justice in school.	Describe ways people contribute to freedom in their school and in their local community, e.g. showing respect for the opinion, language, and cultural differences of others. Describe ways people contribute to justice in their school and in their local community e.g. tell the truth and treat others fairly. Listen to and discuss stories that give examples of what might happen in a local community if there were no justice.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given pictures of common classroom scenes students will circle a feature in the picture that illustrates freedom, e.g. a child choosing between three toys versus being given toys.	Given two pictures of common school scenes students will circle the picture that illustrates justice.	Given three scenarios of common interactions students could observe in their local community, the student will select the scenario that illustrates the core democratic value that illustrate freedom and justice.

Describes consequences of not having rules

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify the consequences of not having rules in the classroom or at home.	Identify the consequences of not having rules in school.	Describes consequences of not having rules.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Listen to stories where people are not following the rules.	Discuss and tell why we have rules.	Discuss why communities have rules.
Discuss and list the rules at home.	Discuss and identify the school rules.	Discuss and list several rules (laws) in their community.
Discuss what would happen if there were no rules at home. Discuss the rules in the classroom.	Discuss and tell the meaning of consequences. Discuss and identify the consequences for breaking	Discuss and list the consequences for breaking rules (laws) in their community.
Discuss what would happen if there were no rules in the classroom.	rules in school. Discuss and identify the consequences for following the rules in school.	Discuss and give examples of situations that would arise in their community if there were no rules.
	Discuss what would happen if there were no school rules.	Discuss the core democratic value "rule of law" in relation to community life.
	Listen to stories where people are not following the rules.	Discuss how laws/rules affect the common good.
		Discuss and create a diagram showing the relationship between rules and the common good.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given the elimination of a common classroom rule students will identify from a set of pictures the consequences.	Given the elimination of a common school rule students will identify from a set of pictures the consequences.	Ask students to describe the consequences of not having rules by sighting three examples of what might happen in their community without rules.

Social Studies/<u>Strand III/Content Standard 3/Early Elementary</u>

Benchmark 1

Explain how the conflicts at school or in the local community might be resolved in ways that are consistent with core democratic values

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify how conflicts in the classroom are resolved in ways that are consistent with core democratic values.	Describe how conflicts in the school are resolved in ways that are consistent with core democratic values.	Explain how the conflicts at school or in the local community might be resolved in ways that are consistent with core democratic values.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss the four core democratic values of: common good, truth, justice and rule of law. Discuss and give a simple definition of conflict. Listen to stories that show	Discuss the six core democratic values of: common good, truth, justice, equality, diversity and rule of law. Listen to stories of examples that show how conflicts were resolved consistent with core democratic values.	Discuss the six core democratic values of: common good, truth, justice, equality, diversity and rule of law. Discuss and define core democratic values as: <i>The beliefs that unite us as</i>
how conflicts were resolved consistent with core democratic values.	Discuss and describe conflicts they have experienced or observed in school.	Americans. When we have conflicts we turn to these beliefs for guidance on how to resolve the conflict.
Discuss and give examples of various conflicts students have experienced in the classroom.	Give examples of how the conflicts were resolved in school that are consistent with core democratic values.	Listen to stories that show how conflicts were resolved consistent with core democratic values.
Give examples of how conflicts are resolved in the classroom.		Discuss and describe conflicts they experienced or observed in the community.
		Give examples of how the conflicts were resolved in the community that are consistent with core democratic values.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a story children describe the problem and make suggestions for resolving the problem that is consistent with core democratic values.	Given an illustration of a common school conflict and a core democratic value that can be applied to resolving that conflict students describe how the core democratic value given will help resolve the conflict.	Given a common conflict in their local community students will explain how that conflict might be resolved in ways that are consistent with the core democratic values.

Social Studies/<u>Strand III/Content Standard 4/Early Elementary</u>

Benchmark 1

Identify rules at school and in the local community and consider consequences for breaking rules

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify rules in the classroom and consider consequences for breaking those rules.	Identify rules at school and consider consequences for breaking rules.	Identify rules at school and in the local community and consider consequences for breaking rules.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Give a simple definition of consequences or describe a consequence. Discuss and identify classroom rules. Discuss and identify the consequences of breaking the classroom rules.	Make a list of school rules and discuss the consequences for breaking the rules.	Given a local rule (ordinance) describe the consequences for breaking the rule, e.g., curfews, parking regulations, littering, dumping. Discuss and list local community rules and state the consequences for breaking them. Explain why there are consequences for breaking rules in the local community.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a classroom rule that is broken students will identify consequences for breaking that rule.	Given a school rule that is broken students will identify consequences for breaking that rule.	Given a community rule that is broken students will identify consequences for breaking that rule.

Social Studies/Strand III/Content Standard 4/Early Elementary

Benchmark 2

Describe fair ways for groups to make decisions

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify fair ways for groups to make decisions	Identify fair ways for groups to make decisions	Describe fair ways for groups to make decisions.
in the classroom.	in the school.	groups to make decisions.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss the meaning of fair.	After listening to stories describe possible ways the	After listening to stories, describe possible ways the
Discuss and give examples of fair decisions.	characters could make a decision.	characters could make a decision.
Discuss why listening to the opinion of others is part of fair decision making.	Discuss and identify a situation at school where a decision was made fairly by a group.	Describe voting, sharing and taking turns as examples of fair decision making.
After listening to stories	a group.	maxing.
describe possible ways the characters could make a decision.	Explain why in their opinion this was a fair solution.	Discuss why listening and respecting the opinion of others is part of the fair decision making process.
	Discuss why listening to the opinion of others is part of fair decision making.	action making process.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a common group decision that must be made for the classroom students will tell the fair way to make that decision.	Given a common group decision that must be made for the school students will tell the fair way to make that decision.	Given a familiar situation where a group must make a decision the student will describe fair ways to make that decision.

Social Studies/Strand III/Content Standard 4/Early Elementary

Benchmark 3

Describe ways that individuals influence each other

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify words and behaviors that influence others.	Identify ways that individuals influence each other.	Describe ways that individuals influence each other.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Listen to stories about ways individuals influence each other and identify the words and the behaviors used by one character to influence another character.	Discuss the meaning of influence. Listen to stories about ways individuals influence each other and identify the words and the behaviors used by one character to influence another character. Role-play scenarios where one person tries to influence another, e.g., courteous words and behavior, factual information, appeal to fairness.	Discuss the meaning of influence Listen to stories or read books about ways individuals influence each other and identify the words and the behaviors used by one character to influence another character. Brainstorm a list of ideas and email or write a letter to another person to influence them, e.g., setting a play date, giving the class a longer recess, buy a toy for them. Role play scenarios where
		one person tries to influence another.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given pictures from a familiar trade book students will select the pictures that depict one character trying to influence another character.	Given pictures from a familiar trade book students will select the words and behaviors used by one character trying to influence another character.	Write a persuasive letter.

Social Studies/<u>Strand III/Content Standard 5/Early Elementary</u>

Benchmark 1

Distinguish between events in this country and events abroad

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Distinguish between settings in this country and abroad.	Distinguish between events in this country and events abroad.	Distinguish between events in this country and events abroad.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Tell the name of our country. Locate the United States on a world map. Listen to stories about things that have happened in the United States and identify the United States on a map. Listen to stories about things that have happened in other countries and the teacher will identify the country on the map.	Locate the United States on a world map. Listen to stories about things that have happened in the United States and identify the United States on a map. Listen to stories about things that have happened in other countries and identify the country on a map. Listen to a story and identify if this happened in the United States or abroad. Using current event resources distinguish between events in this country and events that happened abroad.	Listen to stories about things that have happened in other countries and the teacher will identify the country on the map and the student will tell the name of the country in the story. Using current event resources tell the name of the country where the event occurred.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
After hearing a story set in the United States the student will select the United States from a world map when asked where the setting is located.	After hearing a story about an event that took place in the United States the student will select the United States from a map when asked where the setting is located.	Given a current event that occurred in another country the student will tell where the event occurred.

Social Studies/<u>Strand III/Content Standard 5/Early Elementary</u>

Benchmark 2

Recognize that events in other countries can affect Americans

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Recognize that events can	Recognize that events	Recognize that events in
affect your life.	outside your community	other countries can affect
	can affect your	Americans.
Student will:	community. Student will:	Student will:
Discuss and describe an event that has had an impact on their lives at home or at school. Examples might include the arrival of a new sibling, a new pet, a student from another country in their class, having a relative come and stay/live with them. Discuss several changes in their lives at home or school as a result of this event. Listen to stories about events that changed the lives of others. Describe how the events in the stories changed the lives of the individuals in the stories Discuss how life might have been different for the characters involved had the event not happened	Identify and discuss how events outside their community affect their community and the ways those events affect their community. Describe an event that has or could have a major impact on people in their community, examples might include, road construction, the building of a new shopping center, building of a new amusement park, a new seat belt or helmet law. Describe how things might be different if this event had not happened.	Using current event resources listen to reports about world events and discuss ways these events might affect their life at home and in school, events might include, global warming, a major oil spill, war, the Olympics, or the discovery of new medicines. Using current event resources listen to reports involving conditions or circumstances in other countries and explain how these events might affect the availability of products in their community, examples might include; toys, gym shoes, or clothing.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a familiar event e.g. starting kindergarten, students will describe how the event affected their life.	Given an event that occurred outside their community students will describe how that event affected their community, e.g. highway, passing a law, building a theme park.	Given a current event that takes place in another country the student will describe how the event affects life in America.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 1

Identify ways families produce and consume goods and services

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify things that families want and need.	Identify goods and services families consume.	Identify ways families produce and consume goods and services.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Identify basic needs: food, shelter, water, clothing and love.	Discuss the difference between a good and a service.	List what people in our community consume: purchase or use.
Brainstorm list of wants/needs.	Categorize pictures as goods or	
	services consumed.	List what people in our
Use pix from to classify/graph by wants/needs.	Discuss why people give gifts.	community produce: make and grow.
Distinguish between wants and needs.	Match jobs with goods or services that families consume.	Distinguish between a producer and a consumer.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given six pictures that illustrate family wants and needs, the student will classify them appropriately.	Given six pictures that illustrate a good or service, the student will classify them as a good or service.	Given examples of individuals acting as consumers of goods and services, the student will identify and place the example in the correct category.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 2/Early Elementary Benchmark 1 (Business Choices)

Connect economic needs with businesses that meet them

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Connect needs of families with businesses that meet them.	Connect needs of school with businesses that meet them.	Connect economic needs with businesses that meet them.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Brainstorm types of businesses that meet wants or needs of families, e.g., haircuts, shoes, groceries. Describe and discuss businesses that meet our wants and needs. Match businesses to our wants and needs.	Define and discuss the purpose of a business as an organization that makes a profit. Give examples of businesses that meet needs of schools.	Define and discuss economic need. Give examples of businesses that meet the needs of the community, e.g., library books, fire trucks, snow plows, traffic lights.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a picture of a specific want or need, the student will match or select appropriate businesses to meet that want or need.	Given a picture of a specific school need, the student will select appropriate businesses that meet that need.	Given a picture of a specific community need, the student will select appropriate businesses that meet that need.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 2 /Early Elementary

Benchmark 2 (Business Choices)

Select a particular good or service and describe the types of resources necessary to produce and distribute it

Kindergarten Select a particular good and describe the types of resources necessary to produce it.	Grade 1 Select a particular good or service and describe the types of resources necessary to produce it.	Grade 2 Select a particular good or service and describe the types of resources necessary to produce and distribute it.
Describe and define the ingredients of a good. Define and discuss the parts of a common product they would find in their home, e.g., vegetable soup, apple pie, sandwich, games.	Discuss the resources needed to produce goods and services e.g., people, equipment and raw materials. Identify how some resources are changed into consumer goods, e.g., apples into cider.	Discuss the transportation necessary to move goods from place to place. Discuss the means of transporting goods to the neighborhood. Develop a flow chart of a product from production to consumer or from animal to consumer. Trace a Michigan product, e.g., corn flakes and take it from field to breakfast table.
Assessment: Given a good, describe resources needed to produce it.	Assessment: Given a good or a service, the student will describe resources used to produce that good or service.	Assessment: Given a product, the student will describe the resources needed to distribute it.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 3/Early Elementary Benchmark 1 (Role of Government) Describe a good or service provided by the local government and the method of payment

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Describe a service provided by the local government.	Identify how a service provided by the local government is paid.	Describe a good or service provided by the local government and the method of payment.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Name community helpers and describe their jobs. Describe the needs/wants these community helpers satisfy.	Define and describe taxes. Explain how money from taxes is used by the government to provide services to the community.	Define and discuss a public good e.g., roads, library books, traffic signals traffic lights. Explain how money from taxes is used by the government to provide services to the community.
Assessment: Describe a service provided by	Assessment: Given a service provided by the	Assessment: Using a public library as an average and a selection of the s
the local government.	local government, the student will identify how it is paid.	example, ask students to describe the goods and services provided by the library.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 3/Early Elementary Benchmark 2

Identify the goods and services their school provides and the people who provide them

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify the services their school provides and the people who provide them.	Identify the goods and services their school provides and the people who provide them.	Identify the goods and services their school provides and the people who provide them.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Explain what school personnel do, e.g., teachers, custodians, bus drivers.	Explain what school personnel do, e.g., teachers, custodians, bus drivers.	Recognize that school personnel provide a service.
Identify services provided by our schools: lunch, library books, office assistance.	Identify services provided by our schools: lunch, library books, office assistance.	Discuss and recognize that the community provides the goods used in school.
Identify responsibilities of adults at school.	Identify responsibilities of adults at school.	
	Identify goods provided at school, e.g., crayons, books.	
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a member of the school staff, identify a service they provide.	Given a member of the school staff, identify a service they provide.	Given a good provided for them at school, the student will identify the people who provide them.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 3/Early Elementary Benchmark 3 (Role of Government) Identify an unmet local economic need and propose a plan to meet it

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify what an unmet need is.	Identify what an unmet local economic need is.	Identify an unmet local economic need and propose a plan to meet it.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Define, discuss and identify an unmet need, e.g., food, water, shelter, clothing.	Define, discuss and identify an unmet economic need.	Define, discuss and identify an unmet economic need. Identify unmet community needs. Discuss and propose a simple plan to address an unmet need.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
From this story, identify the unmet need.	From this story, identify the unmet need.	Given an unmet need in the community, students will propose a reasonable plan to meet it.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 4/Early Elementary Benchmark 1 (Economic Systems) Identify examples of markets they experience in their daily life

Kindergarten Identify examples of markets they experience in their daily life.	Grade 1 Identify examples of markets they experience in their daily life.	Grade 2 Identify examples of markets they experience in their daily life.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Define and describe what a market is, e.g., anytime a buyer and seller come together. Discuss markets they experience.	Define and describe what a market is, e.g., anytime a buyer and seller come together. Discuss markets they experience.	Define and describe what a market is, e.g., anytime a buyer and seller come together. Discuss markets they experience.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a group of pictures of children engaged in activities, the students will identify the market scenario.	Given a variety of pictures, children will select market scenarios.	Given a variety of pictures, children will select market scenarios.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 4/Early Elementary Benchmark 2 (Economic Systems) Distinguish between producers and consumers in a market economy

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify that everyone is a	Distinguish between producers	Distinguish between producers
consumer.	and consumers in a market	and consumers in a market
	economy.	economy.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Define and discuss a consumer.	Define and discuss producer.	Define and discuss a consumer.
Discuss now everyone is a consumer.	Discuss the producers in their community.	Discuss now everyone is a consumer.
		Define and discuss producer.
		Discuss the producers in their community.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given pictures of a police officer, an adult and a child, the student will circle all those that are consumers.	Given a set of six pictures, three of which are producers and three are consumers, the students will identify the producers.	Draw a picture of a marketplace and label the consumer and producer. Tell the needs satisfied.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 4/Early Elementary Benchmark 3 (Economic Systems) Describe how the choices they make impact business decisions

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Describe the choices that students make.	Describe how the choices they make impact business.	Describe how the choices they make impact business decisions.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Brainstorm and discuss choices students make.	Discuss how popularity and preferences influence business. Discuss the impact these preferences and popularity of	Discuss how popularity and preferences dictate business decisions. Discuss what would happen if
	items have on business.	everyone wanted the same thing.
	Discuss the influence of television commercials and other advertisements have on their choices.	Discuss what would happen if people stopped buying a certain product.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Tell a choice they made.	Given a specific choice about a product, the student will describe how this choice affects that business.	Given a business decision, the student will tell what choices were made that influenced that decision, e.g., an ice cream shop began selling more peppermint ice cream.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 5/Early Elementary Benchmark 1 (Trade)

Recognize economic exchanges in which they participate

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Recognize economic exchanges in which they participate.	Recognize economic exchanges in which they participate.	Recognize economic exchanges in which they participate.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss economic exchanges they participate in at home and at school,l e.g., purchasing candy, trading snacks, Halloween candy.	List situations where economic exchange usually takes place.	Discuss how students are consumers who participate in economic exchange. Define that economic exchanges are voluntary exchanges with things of value. Define voluntary exchange.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Identify an example of an economic exchange from a set of everyday interactions.	Identify an example of an economic exchange from a set of everyday interactions.	Identify an example of an economic exchange from a set of everyday interactions.

Social Studies/Strand IV/Content Standard 5/Early Elementary

Benchmark 2 (Trade)

Identify United States coin and currency denominations and describe the role of cash in the exchange of goods and services

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Sort United States coin and currency.	Identify United States coin and currency denominations.	Identify United States coin and currency denominations and describe the role of cash in the exchange of goods and services.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Examine and sort United States coin and currency.	Discuss and name United States coins and currency.	Discuss and name U.S. coins and currency.
Distinguish between a penny and a dime.	Identify the penny, nickel, dime, dollar bill, 5-dollar bill and 10-dollar bill.	Identify the penny, nickel, dime, dollar bill, 5-dollar bill and 10-dollar bill.
		Discuss the role of money in the economy.
		Discuss the role of coin and currency when making exchanges.
		Discuss the attributes of cash, e.g., easy exchange, easy to carry, uniformity, universally accepted and constant value.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given three different U.S. coins and/or currency, the student will sort them into the appropriate piles.	Given U.S. coins and currency, the student will point to the correct coin or currency requested.	Describe two advantages of using cash in exchange for goods and services.

Social Studies/Strand V/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 1

Locate information using people, books, a/v recordings, photos, simple maps, graphs and tables

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify the sources we can use to locate	Locate sources of information about a topic	Locate information using people, books, a/v
information.	or question.	recordings, photos, simple
	-	maps, graphs and tables.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss what information is, e.g., answers the questions or describes who, what, where, when, why, and how. Brainstorm possible places to locate information to investigate a question. Ask simple questions of people to obtain information. Listen to recordings to find information. View photos, drawings, or simple maps to elicit information.	Identify what information is, e.g., answers the questions or describes who, what, where, when, why, and how. Brainstorm possible places to locate information to investigate a question. Verify whether the suggested source of information about a topic or question provides the information needed.	Question and interview people to obtain information. Listen to and view a/v recordings to find information. View photos, drawings, or simple maps to elicit information. Read print or electronic resources to find information.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Correctly distinguish between sources of information and non-sources of information.	Match appropriate sources of information with a given topic or question.	Given a source of information related to a specific topic or question, students will correctly locate appropriate information to address the topic or question.

Social Studies/Strand V/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 2

Acquire information from observation of the local environment

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Acquire information from observation of the environment of home and classroom.	Acquire information from observation of the environment of the school and neighborhood.	Acquire information from observation of the local environment.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss what it means to observe, e.g., observation is a way of collecting information.	Observe, identify, and describe human and natural characteristics of the school and the neighborhood.	Observe, identify, and describe human and natural characteristics of the local community.
Observe, identify, and describe plants, animals, and people in the home and school.		
Observe, identify, and describe toys, vehicles, and rooms.		
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a question about their home or classroom that requires observation, the student provides correct information.	Given a question about their school or neighborhood that requires observation, the student provides correct information.	Given a question about their local environment that requires observation, the student provides correct information.

Social Studies/Strand V/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary

Benchmark 3

Organize information to make and interpret simple maps of their local surroundings and simple graphs and tables of social data drawn from their experience

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Organize and record observations about home and classroom experiences.	Organize and record observations about school and neighborhood experiences.	Organize information to make and interpret simple maps of their local surroundings and simple graphs and tables of social data drawn from their experience.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Collect data about people from home and classroom observations and collaboratively and individually create graphs. Collaboratively complete a map of classroom features and individually use the map.	Collect data about people from school and neighborhood locations and collaboratively and individually create bar graphs and pictographs. Collaboratively complete a map of the school features and individually use the map.	Make and explain simple tables. Make and explain simple graphs. Make and explain simple maps of the neighborhood and community.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a map that contains observable features of the classroom, students will identify locations.	Given an outline map of the school and playground students will correctly draw in teacher-selected features.	Given an outline map of the neighborhood, students will correctly label and explain features.
Given a bar graph, students will color in the number of boxes that correctly records classroom information.	Given a bar graph or pictograph, students will correctly fill in the missing classroom information.	Given a set of data and an outline of a graph or table, students complete and explain it.

Social Studies/Strand V/Content Standard 2/Early Elementary Benchmark 1 Pose a question about life in their school, neighborhood, and local community

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Pose a question about life in the classroom.	Pose a question about life in the school or neighborhood.	Pose a question about life in their school, neighborhood, and local community.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Ask questions about topics of interest within the home and classroom, e.g., why do we have a schedule, why can the principal tell us what to do? why do we take turns?.	Ask questions about topics of interest within the school and neighborhood.	Ask questions about topics of interest within the school, neighborhood, and local community.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given observation of a common experience in the classroom, students will ask a question related to it.	Given observation of a common experience in the school or neighborhood, students will ask a question related to it.	Given observation of a common experience in the school or neighborhood, or local community, students will ask a question related to it.

Social Studies/Strand V/Content Standard 2/Early Elementary Benchmark 2

Gather and analyze information in order to answer the question posed.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Gather information on a question about life in the classroom.	Gather and organize information on a question about life in the school or neighborhood into distinct categories.	Gather and analyze information in order to answer the question posed.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Use observation to gather information in response to a question on life in the classroom.	Use observation and other sources to gather information in response to a question on life in the school or neighborhood. Organize information gathered into categories.	Describe and discuss the skill of analyzing information, e.g., categorize, organize the parts, look for patterns, etc. Collaboratively gather, organize, and analyze information in order to answer a question.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Given a question about life in the classroom, the student will identify sources for gathering appropriate information to answer the question.	Given a set of information related to a question posed, students will sort that information into appropriate categories.	Collects appropriate information, organizes it into a usable format, and explains what it means.

Social Studies/Strand V/Content Standard 2/Early Elementary Benchmark 3

Construct an answer to the question posed and support their answer with evidence

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Give an answer to the question investigated about life in the classroom and a reason for that answer.	Develop an answer to the question about the school and neighborhood and give a justification for that answer.	Construct an answer to the question posed and support their answer with evidence.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Use information gathered to construct an answer to the question. Give a reason for their answer to the question.	Use information gathered to formulate an answer to the question. Develop a justification for that answer.	Discuss and define various kinds of evidence, e.g., photos, data, books, observations, etc. Use information gathered to formulate an answer to the question. Determine which evidence best supports that answer.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Student answers the question that has been posed and provides a reason for their answer that fits the question.	Student answers the question that has been posed and provides a reasonable justification for their answer.	Construct an answer to the question and cite evidence that best supports the answer.

Social Studies/Strand V/Content Standard 2/Early Elementary Benchmark 4 Report the results of their investigation.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Tell others about the answer to a question about life in the classroom.	Tell others the results of the investigation about life in the school and neighborhood.	Report the results of their investigation.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Practice communicating the answer clearly.	Collaboratively determine possible ways the investigated information could be communicated. Collaboratively decide the best ways to tell someone about what they have learned. Collaboratively develop a way to present the ideas to others. Practice communicating the answer clearly.	Determine possible ways the investigated information could be communicated. Decide the best ways to tell someone about what was learned. Develop a method to present the ideas to others. Practice communicating the answer clearly.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Communicate the answer to the question about life in the classroom to an audience.	Collaboratively communicate the answer to the question about life in the school and neighborhood to an audience.	Independently report the investigated information to an audience.

Social Studies/Strand VI/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 1

Pose a question about a matter of public concern that they have encountered in school or in the local community.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify an issue of concern to them at school.	Pose a question about an issue of public concern in the school or neighborhood.	Pose a question about a matter of public concern that they have encountered in school or in the local community.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Identify and discuss events that happen in school that relate to fairness, or safety.	Discuss and define public concern. Discuss and define issues of public concern. Discuss events that happen between students in school or people in the neighborhood that relate to a core democratic value such as equality, justice, truth, or others. Generate and discuss questions about those events that would help them clarify the issue.	Discuss events that happen between students in school or people in the community that relate to a core democratic value, such as equality, justice, truth, safety, or others. Generate a list of questions about those issues that would help them clarify the public concern.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
After a common experience, student can identify an issue of student concern.	After a common experience, the student can ask a question that clearly identifies the public concern.	Given an issue of public concern, students will pose a clear question that can address the issue.

Social Studies/Strand VI/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 2

Compare his or her own viewpoint about the matter raised with that of another individual

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Identify his/her own viewpoint.	Identify a variety of viewpoints on an issue.	Compare his or her own viewpoint about the matter raised with that of another individual.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss and determine ones own viewpoint.	Discuss events of disagreement in the classroom, on the playground, or in other familiar places around the neighborhood. Determine the various viewpoints or opinions about the situations.	Discuss events of disagreement in the classroom, on the playground, or in other familiar places, both in the neighborhood and in the community. Determine the various viewpoints or opinions about the situations. Discuss and compare the various viewpoints people might hold.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
After discussing a variety of viewpoints on an issue, students will state their own viewpoint.	Given an issue, state one's own viewpoint and a different viewpoint another person might hold.	Summarize the similarities and differences in the viewpoint of oneself and that of another person.

Social Studies/Strand VI/Content Standard 2/Early Elementary Benchmark 1

Engage each other in conversations about issues pertaining to governing their school

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Use rules for effective group discussion.	Use rules for effective one- to-one or group discussion.	Engage each other in conversations about issues pertaining to governing their school.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Identify and discuss the reasons for the rules for effective group discussion. Engage in group discussion.	Identify and discuss the reasons for the rules for effective one-to-one and group discussion. Engage in one-to-one and group discussions.	Identify and discuss the reasons for the rules for effective one-to-one and group discussion. Engage in one-to-one and group discussions. Discuss items or events in the school day or calendar that may call for decisions, e.g., dates for special events, field trip destinations, room use, music for a holiday program, or art projects done by a class, etc. Talk about alternative decisions that could be made. Develop reasoning for alternative choices.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Students appropriately engage in one-on-one discussion.	Students appropriately engage in group discussion.	Effectively participate in a group discussion about an issue related to the governing of the school.

Social Studies/Strand VI/Content Standard 3/Early Elementary Benchmark 1

Compose brief statements expressing a decision (position) on an issue in the school or local community

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Tell about an opinion regarding a classroom issue.	Write a sentence about an opinion regarding a school or neighborhood issue.	Compose brief statements expressing a decision (position) on an issue in the school or local community.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Discuss issues or areas of disagreement among students in the classroom. Determine various opinions and reasons for those opinions.	Discuss issues or areas of disagreement among students in the school or neighborhood. Determine various student opinions or viewpoints. Engage in substantive conversation about the reasons students hold these opinions.	Discuss issues or areas of disagreement among students in the school or local community. Determine various opinions or viewpoints. Engage in substantive conversation about the reasons students or other members of the community hold these opinions.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Show or tell another person about the issue and the student's opinion on that issue.	Write a sentence that expresses an opinion about a school or neighborhood issue.	Compose brief statements describing their point of view on an issue in the school or local community, and telling why they hold that position.

Social Studies/Strand VII/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 1

Help to determine, interpret, and enforce school rules

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Interpret and follow rules in	Develop, interpret, and	Help to determine, interpret,
the classroom.	follow classroom or school	and enforce school rules.
	rules.	
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Student win.	Student win.	Student win.
Identify and discuss	Discuss classroom and	Discuss school behaviors
classroom behaviors that	school behaviors that	that encourage learning.
encourage learning.	encourage learning.	
5		Examine and discuss school
Discuss classroom rules	Develop classroom rules	rules to analyze their
that support appropriate classroom behavior.	that support appropriate classroom behavior.	importance.
Classicolli dellavioi.	Classicolli dellavioi.	Develop potential school
Discuss and determine	Predict possible	rule changes that would
possible consequences for	consequences for non-	support appropriate school-
non-compliance with	compliance with classroom	wide behavior.
classroom rules.	rules.	
		Predict possible
	Examine and discuss school	consequences for non-
	rules to analyze their importance.	compliance with school rules.
	importance.	Tules.
		Help to determine
		consequences for non-
		compliance with proposed
		and school rules.
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Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Explain and follow the	Explain and follow school	Develop a plan for how to
classroom rules.	rules.	enforce school rules.

Social Studies/Strand VII/Content Standard 1/Early Elementary Benchmark 2

Participate in projects designed to help others in their local community

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2
Help another person.	Help others.	Participate in projects designed to help others in their local community.
Student will:	Student will:	Student will:
Define and discuss the concept of helpfulness.	Discuss times they have needed help from others.	Discuss times they have needed help from others.
Talk about a time when they have helped someone.	Discuss ways other people in our lives need help.	Discuss ways other people in our lives and in our community need help.
Listen to stories about children helping others.	Listen to stories about children helping others.	Listen to stories about children helping others in
Collaboratively brainstorm ways they could help someone else.	Collaboratively brainstorm ways they could help someone else.	the community. Collaboratively or
Plan a way to help others, e.g., help parent with housework, draw a picture	Plan a way to help others, e.g., help parent with housework, draw a picture	individually select a project available for them to help others in the community.
for a sick friend, collect pennies for a penny drive, etc.	for a sick friend, collect pennies for a penny drive, bring a canned good for a food drive, or a gift for an ill child, etc.	Participate in an event designed to help others in the community, e.g., class project, scout project, faith- based group projects, etc.
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Help other people at home and school and explain how this was helpful.	Help other people and explain how they were helped.	Help a group in the community and explain how they helped.